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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 JAQUICE JONES,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 G. HERATH-RANDENY, et al.,

15 Defendants.  
16  
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Case No. 1:20-cv-01428-AWI-EPG (PC)

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION  
FOR APPOINTMENT OF PRO BONO  
COUNSEL, WITHOUT PREJUDICE

(ECF No. 51)

18 Jaquice Jones ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* in  
19 this civil rights action filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

20 On June 28, 2021, Plaintiff filed a motion for appointment of pro bono counsel. (ECF No.  
21 51). Plaintiff asks for appointment of counsel because he is unable to afford counsel; because his  
22 imprisonment is greatly limiting his ability to litigate; because the issues involved in this case are  
23 complex and will require significant research and investigation; because he has limited access to  
24 the law library due to COVID-19; because he has limited knowledge of the law; because a trial in  
25 this case will likely involve conflicting testimony and counsel would better enable him to present  
26 evidence and cross examine witnesses; and because he has made repeated efforts to obtain a  
27 lawyer.

28 Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, Rand v.

1 Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), withdrawn in part on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952  
2 (9th Cir. 1998), and the Court cannot require an attorney to represent Plaintiff pursuant to 28  
3 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa,  
4 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). However, in certain exceptional circumstances the Court may request  
5 the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to section 1915(e)(1). Rand, 113 F.3d at 1525.

6 Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the Court will seek  
7 volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether  
8 “exceptional circumstances exist, a district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of  
9 the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the  
10 complexity of the legal issues involved.” Id. (citation and internal quotation marks omitted).

11 The Court will not order appointment of pro bono counsel at this time. The Court has  
12 reviewed the record in this case, and at this time the Court is unable to make a determination that  
13 Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits of his claims. Moreover, it appears that Plaintiff can  
14 adequately articulate his claims.

15 Plaintiff is advised that he is not precluded from renewing his motion for appointment of  
16 pro bono counsel at a later stage of the proceedings.

17 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff’s motion for appointment of pro  
18 bono counsel is DENIED without prejudice.

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20 IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 Dated: June 29, 2021

22 /s/ Eric P. Shroy  
23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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